



WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1902

THE BILL introduced in the State Senate a few days ago by Mr. Shands, to bar the collection of taxes—State, city and county—the first section of which reads as follows, should never be placed among Virginia's statutes.

"Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That the commonwealth and the counties and corporations of the commonwealth, be, and the same are hereby, forever barred from collecting taxes due and payable prior to January 1, 1900, by sale or otherwise; provided, that this act shall not apply to taxes assessed against the lands of non-resident landowners."

In readjuster times some Virginians declared from the hustings, and in the press, that "we have paid enough." Senator Shands goes much further than what is embraced in the "paid enough" principle, for he does not want some people to pay anything. His bill should be amended in its title, that is if by any means of hocus pocus, or arant demagoguery. The committee to which it was referred should dignify it by a report. "A bill to place a premium on dishonesty and increase the number of delinquents in State, county and city," would be a more appropriate title. Its patron may not intend this, but such would be the effect if the bill passed. Instead of trying to teach every man, woman and child in the land that honesty is the best policy, and, as Rev. Dr. Hoge so aptly expressed it, "what is politically wrong cannot be morally right," some modern legislators foolishly imagine popularity can be gained by any quixotic measure they may offer. Government is a condition, a practical matter, not a theory, and, for successful management, democratic-republican ideas must prevail—not socialist, populist nonsense. Money is not to be had for the mere asking. The people must support the State, not the State the people. The passage of any such bill as that presented by Senator Shands would mean an immense loss of revenue to the Commonwealth and every city within its borders, and this loss through no fault of collecting officers, but by purposed evasion upon the part of delinquents. It would increase the number of those who now only pay under duress, and cause such widespread discontent upon the part of the ninety per cent. or more who pay willingly that the question of enforcing payment would be beset with many difficulties; so much so, that those who arrange fiscal affairs of the municipalities in the State would find much to retard and embarrass them in their work. With a reduction of from forty to thirty cents in the State tax rate the legislature before long will be brought to dire straits to provide ways and means to even economically carry on the State's affairs. Better stop tinkering with tax matters, especially if they concern the counties and the cities. It is hoped that the Senator from this district and those from other districts, as well as the members of the House of Delegates, will put a check on the Shands bill and similar hysterics.

To "stand pat" and "let well enough alone" are the key notes of the republican managers in Congress.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, called at the White House yesterday to confer with President Roosevelt about "what not to do" during the present session. He said: "Out side of the matter of currency, I don't think we ought to do anything in the law-making line this year. When the weather is fine and the ship is sailing along better than we ever expected or hoped she would, I don't think it at all wise to do anything but just sail on. When the storm comes is time enough to try new steering and sailing gear. The best we can do this session is to let well enough alone."

And so say all of them, but one of these days they will realize that when the storm comes it will be too late to try new steering gear.

WHEN MEN protest too much, suspicion is frequently aroused and not infrequently a little investigation brings to light their selfish reasons for the manifestation of so much concern. A case in point is the following from the Philadelphia Record:

"The two Senators from Maine, Messrs. Frye and Hale, laugh to scorn the suggestions of western republicans in favor of tariff reform. They join in the prediction that there will be no revision of the tariff in this or the succeeding Congress. They know all about this Congress, and to that it would be wise to confine their ratiocinations. Maine has too much interest in the enterprise of the smuggler to have any desire to discourage his profitable trade by a reduction of protective duties."

It is given out in Washington that Senator Allison agrees with a score or more of republican party leaders who have seen the President within a week that something should be done for the better regulation of trusts, and that nothing should be done for the present to disturb the tariff. But how the trusts can be regulated without the tariff being disturbed is not explained by any of the parties concerned. Pos-

sibly the gentlemen named could tell the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 3. Mr. Thomas B. Reed, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, denies that he is in Washington in the interest of the trusts, to work against the passage of an anti-trust bill, and the statement widely published that J. Pierpont Morgan and others have engaged rooms at a leading Washington hotel and will establish a lobby here for the purpose of fighting trust legislation, is also denied, but there is a lobby in Washington, and one in which J. Pierpont Morgan, Clement A. Griscom and others are interested. It is here for the purpose of trying to resuscitate the ship subsidy bill, in the hope of securing its passage at this session.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, was unanimously nominated for Speaker of the House in the Fifty-eighth Congress. The absolute assurance of this fact was made yesterday evening when the New York delegation, upon the notion of Mr. Payne, pledged its support to Mr. Cannon. Mr. Cannon took the New York delegation that he will take the post unpledged to any man or any cause. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, has also retired from the race, having done so last night at a dinner given by Senator Penrose at which Senator Quay and the members and members-elect from Pennsylvania in the House were present.

At a full meeting this morning of the Senate committee on territories it was agreed to report adversely on the omnibus statehood bill, which included Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, and to report instead a bill providing for the admission to statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State. There are to be certain restrictions to care for the interests of the Indians and a declaration against polygamy. There is every indication that there will be a hot fight over the adoption of the report. Senator Quay still insists that he has 15 republican votes for the admission of all the three territories. These, added to the solid democratic vote would be enough to defeat the committee and pass the omnibus bill.

Major Glenn, who administered the water cure in the Samar campaign, will be court-martialed for ordering the execution of native guides who misled the American troops.

The sub-committee on trusts of the House committee on the judiciary, went into session today. Mr. Littlefield, who introduced an anti-trust bill last year, is chairman of the committee. They had before them copies of all bills pending from last session as well as the new ones introduced this week. They also took as a text the remarks on the trusts contained in the President's message as well as Attorney-General Knox's speech on the subject. The full committee will meet on Mondays and Fridays every week, and it is the intention of the sub-committee to agree on some general plan in time to submit it to the full committee next week. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Littlefield stated that his publicity bill of last year had formed the basis of their consideration, and that he hoped to have it ready, with certain amendments, to submit to the full committee at Friday's meeting. Mr. Littlefield expressed the belief that his bill will become law at this session of Congress.

Richard Wainwright, jr., a midshipman on the battleship Massachusetts and the son of Commander Richard Wainwright, is reported as ill of typhoid fever in the hospital at San Juan.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the actual growth of cotton in the United States in the year of 1902-03 as 10,417,000 bales, of an average net weight of 490.7 pounds. The area picked or to be picked is estimated at 27,114,103 acres, a reduction of 764,227 acres, or 2.74 per cent, from the acreage planted.

President Roosevelt has received a telegram of thanks from the Crown Prince of Siam. It is dated at Vancouver, just prior to the Prince's sailing, and expresses "heartiest appreciation and gratitude for the very hospitable attention as corded to me by you and by officials and citizens of this friendly country."

Owing to the brief time that Congress has at its disposal at this session, there are few who believe that any considerable portion of the amount of legislative business that has been suggested can be disposed of. In fact there are members who predict that little can be accomplished beyond the passage of the eleven great supply bills, aggregating about \$800,000,000.

Mr. Smith, of Michigan, today introduced a resolution in the House, requesting the Secretary of State to inform the House of the circumstances which resulted in the death of William A. Fitzgerald, an American citizen, in the city of Guatemala.

Secretary Root took final action on the case of General Aquina, formerly of the Philippine army, who was tried by a military commission of which Gen. Fred Grant was president, and sentenced to imprisonment for life for having ordered the execution of five soldiers of the United States army, captured by the insurrectionists under his command. Secretary Root, to whom the case was sent on appeal, has declined to interfere and has ordered that the sentence of the court be executed.

Dr. Herran, acting minister from Colombia, called upon Secretary Hay at the State Department at an early hour this morning and was in conference with him for about half an hour. It is generally understood now that all the controversy is at an end regarding the United States control of the right of way on the Isthmus and that only the price to be paid Colombia remains for decision. That country has set up a claim that it is now deriving an annual income of approximately \$800,000 from the isthmian railroad and other isthmian traffic concessions, and that it can ill afford to relinquish these profits at the price offered by the United States. Accordingly the United States has entered upon a thorough investigation of these sources of revenue and until a report from this investigation has been received there can be no progress of moment in the negotiations.

A notable instance of the American commercial invasion of Europe is the establishment of an American brewery in Ghent, reported to the State Department by United States Consul Mowrer. The condition of former Speaker Thos. B. Reed, who was stricken with acute gastritis last night, is reported by his physician to be improved this morning. Mr. Reed's ailment is thought to be

catarrhal appendicitis. It is expected that an operation will be necessary, and his family has, therefore, been summoned. At 2 p. m. this afternoon his condition was considered more serious. Today's session of the Sanitary Conference of American Republics was occupied with the report of the delegates on the prevailing conditions in their several districts. A reception will be held by the conference at the New Willard tonight.

Cholera still prevails among the American troops in the Philippines. A cable report received today from General Davis contains the report of ten soldiers who died from the disease during the last two weeks of November. The total number of deaths in the army of the Philippines from all causes in that time was thirty-one.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore, yesterday refused to issue any more permits for boxing exhibitions.

Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed had a sudden and quite severe attack of gastritis in Washington yesterday evening. He was prostrated for a time, but Dr. Gardner, who was called in, succeeded in relieving his patient.

Leon Weiss, six years old, died in New York on Sunday as the result of what Dr. Lowinsky calls tetanus. The parents assert that their boy's death was the result of improper vaccination, performed by a Board of Health physician.

In the bankruptcy court in London yesterday Lord Francis Hope sought to have the claim against him for £9,187, entered by May Yohe, his former wife, set aside. Miss Yohe claims that she advanced the money to Hope and that she has his promissory note for the amount. Lord Francis repudiates the claim. The court will consider the application.

Another effort is to be made this year to induce Congress to increase the salaries of some of the diplomatic and consular officers and to establish new consulates. The estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the next fiscal year, which were sent to the House of Representatives yesterday, ask for a total of \$2,145,415.68 for foreign intercourse.

Dr. Lorenz said good-bye to Chicago yesterday evening and accompanied by his assistant, Dr. Frederick Mueller, is now en route to Washington. He has been invited to call on President Roosevelt and will do so on Thursday morning. From the capital he will go to Baltimore, where he will conduct clinics in the Johns Hopkins University. From there he will go to Philadelphia and finally to New York.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Fire yesterday destroyed the large machine and supply houses of the Pocahontas Collieries Company at Pocahontas, involving a loss of \$25,000.

Mr. Richard Cox, a well-known fisherman of Stafford county, took to Frederickburg a large white shad, caught at Split Rock, on the Potomac river, last week. The catch of even a single shad at this season of the year is very unusual.

The contractor who has just completed the new St. Andrew's Catholic Church in Roanoke, which cost \$140,000, was yesterday commissioned by Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, to build on an adjoining lot to that occupied by the church a hospital costing not less than \$25,000.

Senator Barksdale, of Halifax, has forwarded to Senator Martin a letter from J. S. Vincent, formerly of Halifax county, in this State, in which the writer says that he has been unjustly committed to jail for ten years in Cuba. Vincent says that he killed a man in self-defense and that he was convicted and sent to jail for ten years. Senator Martin is asked to call the attention of the State Department to the case.

## WATTERSON ON ROOSEVELT.

In reference to President Roosevelt's letter to a South Carolinian on the appointment of a negro to office in the South, Henry Watterson says: "The President has issued another statement from the White House notwithstanding the fact that the ink of the latest preceding statement from the White House was hardly dry. It is in the form of a letter to somebody in South Carolina, and though marked 'personal,' was given to the public by the President before it could have reached the man to whom it was ostensibly addressed. This particular document is explanatory of certain of Mr. Roosevelt's views on the question of the negro and his appointment to office. All the preceding statements have been in explanation of Mr. Roosevelt's views on something and in defense of his action thereon. This, in some degree, accounts for the multiplicity and rapidity of these statements from the White House."

"Mr. Roosevelt has views on most things, if not everything, and he is taking action on many things which would seem to him, from the adverse criticism that reaches him, to require explanation and defense from a politician whose dominating method is to secure a re-election to the presidency. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of the White House. No wonder it has been deemed necessary since Mr. Roosevelt's domination therein to enlarge the mansion. If the business of issuing statements to the people is to go on at the present rate, the additions to the structure will no doubt still prove inadequate, and if the people are to read and keep up with all these statements from the White House, some new system for the employment and conservation of time must be devised, according to the Courier Journal's circulation man, who has read, to say nothing of digesting, the statements from the White House already issued by Mr. Roosevelt, and has consumed enough time to chop a cord of wood, get a Sunday-morning shave in a barber shop, secure a theatre ticket from the box office behind a line of matinee women, and raise and market a crop of ginseng."

"At any rate, it behooves the President to adopt some more systematic plan of promulgating his statements from the White House than to send them out in the form of an interview with Payne or Clarkson, or a personal letter to somebody in private life, or merely stamped a statement from the White House. These deliverances have become so numerous that a more direct method of issuing them is desirable. A solution of the problem would be the establishment by the President of a morning paper (with an afternoon edition, if necessary) to contain his latest explanation and defense correctly printed. This publication might be called the Daily Statement, and could be sent to all voters by Postmaster General Payne."

Sir Frank Green, Lord Mayor of London in 1870, died suddenly this morning.

## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3. SENATE.

The chair laid before the Senate the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, also all orders issued by the Governor General of Cuba.

Mr. Nelson, of the committee on territories, reported back the House bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico, to statehood, and he offered as an amendment a bill providing for the creation of a State composed of Oklahoma and Indian territories. He announced that the committee would submit a report at a later day.

Mr. Scott offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the present pension laws.

Mr. McComas introduced a resolution providing for the printing of all United States Supreme Court decisions on trusts.

Mr. Penrose moved that the immigration bill as passed by the House be taken up and made the unfinished business.

Mr. Quay asked whether the intention was to displace the unanimous agreement to take up the omnibus statehood bill December 10th.

The chair ruled that at any time the Senate so wished unfinished business could be displaced.

A bill to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States was then taken up but went over until tomorrow.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Representatives De Graffenried and Sheppard, of Texas, were agreed to, and the Senate at 1:35 adjourned.

HOUSE.

When the House met today Speaker Henderson appointed Representative Sheppard (dem. Texas) a member of the committee on public buildings and grounds.

At 12:05 the House went into committee of the whole to consider the bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the anthracite coal strike commission.

It is the intention of Mr. Benton (dem. Mo.) to attack the bill so far as it permits the payment of two salaries to those of the members of the commission already in the government employ.

Before considering the strike bill, Speaker Henderson appointed several members as a board of visitors to the Military Academy and others as a board of visitors to the Naval Academy.

Mr. Gaines (dem. Tenn.) offered an amendment to be considered as pending putting anthracite coal on the free list.

Mr. Benton opposed the bill. He said he would favor a bill appointing a commission to investigate the coal strike, as he was anxious to see capital and labor in friendly relations. The present bill, he declared, gave the President control of \$50,000 to pay for a commission he had no authority to appoint.

Mr. Livingston (dem. Ga.) said that Mr. Benton's opposition seemed unreasonable.

Mr. Bartlett (dem. Ga.) said the President acted patriotically and that he deserved the thanks of the American people for his part in bringing the great issue to arbitration, but he was opposed to such legislation as this.

Mr. Cochran (dem. Mo.) opposed the provision of the bill that allowed the payment of two salaries to one government servant.

The amendment to place anthracite coal on the free list was lost.

The House at 2:30 o'clock, on a viva voce vote, passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the anthracite commission.

The House then adjourned until Friday.

ASSAULT ON YOUNG WOMAN.—Anna Sheffer, aged eighteen, living at 335 H street southwest Washington, but lately staying at 315 Mechanics' place southeast, was the victim of an attempted criminal assault about 6:30 o'clock last evening. Her assailant was a negro, and the scene of the attempted assault a lonely spot between M and N streets southwest, near South Capitol street.

The young woman, who was on her way home, was passing the vacant lot at that place, when she was stopped by the negro, who asked her if she had any money. Replying that she had not, he said he would search her. Thoroughly frightened, she started to run away, when he struck her, knocking her to the ground. He then dragged her fifty feet into the vacant lot, but a man who was passing, and who had been attracted by the victim's screams, appeared, and the black man fled. The young woman was picked up unconscious. She was in a pitiable condition from the rough usage received at the hands of her assailant. She was removed to Providence Hospital, where it was found that she had been bruised by the blow of the negro and in her struggles following. Her clothing was badly torn, wet, muddy, and covered with burrs from being dragged through the field. At the hospital the girl was hysterical, and for several hours was in a condition bordering on nervous prostration. Later at night under the influence of opiates, she was put to sleep. The police are looking for the negro, who is described as very black, five feet four to six inches in height, weight 150 pounds, with a smooth, full face. He has thick lips, a large nose, and was dressed in dark clothes, with a box coat, plain white shirt, no collar, and a dark Stanhope hat.

NEGROES VISIT THE PRESIDENT.—W. H. C. Brown, J. I. Mitchell and P. H. Scott, of Newport News, R. M. Smith and Dr. Atkins, of Hampton, all negroes, left last night for Washington to meet the President at the latter's request. It is understood that he summoned a number of negroes to Washington to enlighten him on the situation and their treatment in Virginia. Brown received a telegram from the President yesterday asking him to bring a delegation of influential negroes to Washington to meet the President. Swelled with pride at this invitation, it is understood the negroes will make an effort to have James H. Hayes, the negro lawyer who was associated with John S. Wise in the constitutional fight, appointed deputy to Judge L. L. Lewis, who will shortly enter upon his duties as United States district attorney. It is understood, furthermore, that there is other patronage the negroes would like to have, and they will ask for it. It is very probable that they will charge against the republican machine in the Second district that it is "dilly white," and that the negro is being trampled upon.

THE MARKET.

Georgetown, Dec. 3.—Wheat 70 1/2c.

## LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

As stated in the Gazette of that day bills were presented in the Senate yesterday making sweeping amendments as to the manner of selecting boards managing departments of the city government.

The bills were presented by Senator Tyler (by request). The principal bill is one conferring upon the mayor of cities the appointment of members of the various boards—police, fire and all others. The council is to confirm the nominations of the mayor. Another bill was the one empowering the mayor to appoint police justices in all cities having such officers.

Other bills were introduced and referred to committees for report:

Providing the number of jurors in criminal prosecutions, for offenses not punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary.

Requiring reports from police courts of all fines, forfeitures, etc.

For the protection of game in the State.

To prohibit the shipment of game from this State and regulating shipments of game through this State killed in other States.

To provide for the appointment of game wardens, fixing compensation and defining powers and duties.

To provide for conducting general and primary elections. The bill deals particularly with liquor in booths on election days, forbidding use by officers, and imposing penalties for violations. If an officer be under the influence of liquor he shall be fined \$500 and jailed for one year. If a person take liquor into a booth he shall be liable for the same punishment. Clerks and judges are to receive \$5 per day. Any one offering to pay an officer for services shall be fined \$500 and jailed.

A bill was reported from committee, given a second reading and placed on the calendar, to relieve superintendents for lost school warrants.

A communication was received from the governor transmitting a letter from H. C. Rizer, of the United States geological survey, suggesting the enactment of such legislation as will enable the Federal officials to pursue its work.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To authorize boards of supervisors of counties to compromise and settle with a treasurer or ex-treasurer.

Amending the code relative to election of commonwealth's attorney.

To provide for the appointment of members of police, fire and other commissions of cities or towns.

For protection of mayors and members of boards of commissioners against suits for damages.

To provide for report of collection of fines, etc., by police courts.

To provide for appointment of police justices in cities.

To provide for conducting general and primary elections.

To subject salaries or wages of clerks, laborers or other employees to seizure for debt.

For the protection of game in this State.

To provide for appointment of game wardens.

To prohibit shipment of game from this State, and regulating hunting by non-residents.

Authorizing persons employed under and by virtue of acts of Congress relating to surveys.

Mr. Allen made a considerable speech in favor of electing the commissioners by the people. He declared that the people were already jealous of their rights, and it would be dangerous to infringe upon them.

Mr. Gardner was in favor of appointment by the circuit court judge from a list of ineligible furnished by the board of supervisors, the list to consist of twice as many names as there are districts in the said counties.

The House passed the bill to authorize, empower, and direct the board of supervisors of Clarke county to make certain improvements in the county.

Senator Sale, of Norfolk, and Mr. S. Gordon Cumming, of Hampton, are preparing a congressional reapportionment bill which they will soon offer. This will merely attach the peninsular counties to the First district, leaving the remainder of the Second district as at present.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Masons met in Richmond last night. There was a large attendance representing every section of the State. There are 400 subordinate lodges in the State.

The Grand Lodge will be in session three days, adjourning Thursday night. Tonight officers will be elected. Grand Master Kerns has served two years, and will retire. A new grand master will have to be elected, and it is probable that the other officers will be promoted, as is customary.

A banquet will be given Thursday night. A business session will be held preceding the banquet, at which the new standing committees will be appointed by the new grand master.

CAPITOL MUCH IMPROVED.—The Capitol building in Washington has been greatly improved since the last session of Congress, and when that body assembled it found the building handsomer than it ever was before.

The new roof over Statuary Hall has been completed, and the walls have been greatly improved, being done in imitation of sienna marble. The corridors of the House wing have been decorated artistically with miniature water-color scenes, while the moldings and filigree work of the ceilings and walls are rich with gold leaf. Another improvement which is noticeable is the replacing of many of the heavy committee room doors with mahogany doors of lighter weight. The swinging entrance doors in the basement, which were cumbersome and heavy, have also been changed for lighter ones of mahogany. The ways and means committee rooms have been entirely refitted and refurnished in mahogany to correspond with the rooms of the appropriations committee. These two suites are now the handsomest rooms in the House end of the building.

If you feel ill and need a pill Why not purchase the best? DeWitt's Early Risers Are little surprises.

Take one—three or four, as the case may be.

W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Risers Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

It was announced this morning that the leading Scotch and English tube makers have formed a combine. The new corporation will produce 50 per cent. of the British output and will rank next to the United States Steel Corporation in capitalization.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Dec. 3.—A bill was offered in the House today by Mr. West, of Louisiana, abolishing the 34th clause in fire insurance policies and permitting the holder to recover the face value of the policy.

Mr. Cato offered a bill to prevent judges of courts from practicing law during their incumbency on the bench.

THE COAL STRIKE COMMISSION. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 3.—The anthracite strike commission resumed its hearings here this morning, after a ten days recess. All the members of the commission had arrived by the time court opened, and they expressed themselves as ready for long sessions. In opening the proceedings shortly after ten o'clock Justice Gray said that there had evidently been a misunderstanding as to the purpose of the recent adjournment. Some of the parties to the issue took it to mean, he said, that a settlement should be made out of court. This was not the case, continued Justice Gray. The adjournment was taken to come to some terms to be approved later by the commission. He further stated that the commission had decided that no party could withdraw its side of the case without the consent of the others interested.

There was a long argument on the admission of the profit and loss accounts. John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers was called to the stand and among other things said that from his own calculations he found that if the demands for a 20 per cent. increase in wages were granted the increase of the labor cost on each ton of coal would be about 17 cents a ton.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. Boston, Dec. 3.—A fire which started in a four story wooden structure on Albany street late yesterday afternoon, caused damage of perhaps \$75,000 and the loss of three lives, it is feared. The building was practically ruined, together with some other buildings to the south where the fire was checked and held.

Theodore C. Graves, a member of the furniture manufacturers which occupied a portion of the structure, was seen in the building when the fire broke out and has not since been accounted for. It is also reported that a wood turner named Pratt had not been seen since the fire. The bodies of both the above named men have been recovered and another is still missing.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION IN GERMANY. Birmingham, Dec. 3.—The Post today hears that it is greatly feared in German financial circles that the end of the year will be attended by heavy failures in German iron and steel and kindred trades because of the large loans which those firms have obtained from the banks, and the large amount of their paper which is out. A number of the banking firms are already calling for settlement owing to the present condition of the money market. Some of the German iron and steel firms, the Post continues, which have obtained loans in London are trying to negotiate these amounts but with scant prospect of success.

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSION. Vienna, Dec. 3.—Die Zeitung today asserts that the Czar intends to alter the succession to the throne of Russia, enabling his daughters and their heirs to succeed him. This plan, the paper continues, has caused a hot dispute between the Czar and his brother Michael and uncle Vladimir, whose rights in the matter are threatened. The Czar, the paper says, proposes to secure popular support for his plan by promulgating simultaneously a constitutional government.

WRECKED OFF THE FRENCH COAST. Swansea, Dec. 3.—In a terrific gale in the Bay of Biscay the steamer Neptune lost her funnels and ventilators. The waves extinguished the fires in the engine room and practically made a derelict of the ship. Five of her passengers were rescued by the Bryn-Moor, five have disappeared in a small boat, and 28 others are known to have been drowned.

DUEL WILL NOT TAKE PLACE. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 3.—The threatened duel will not take place between F. C. Wilson and John S. Schley. The board of honor has decided that Mr. Schley should withdraw his challenge and that Dr. Wilson should then apologize for the blow he struck. These conclusions and directions were accepted by the principals and carried out.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Barry Johnstone, the murderer of Kate Hasset, the actress, was thought to be dying in a Philadelphia hospital today.

A probably fatal shooting affray occurred last night in the little settlement of West Gloucester, Me. The victim was Albert Tripp, who received a pistol ball in the abdomen from a weapon fired by Edward D. Wing. Both are young men and the trouble is said to have arisen over a woman.

A southbound passenger train on the Queen and Crescent Railroad ran into a freight car near Sunbright, Tenn., this morning, killing the fireman and injuring several passengers. Several coaches were dented and two are burning. Two of the coaches were filled with northern homeseekers taking advantage of colonists' rates for the west.

William S. Vanderbilt Allen, great grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, who has been confined for six years in a private sanitarium in Westport, Conn., was released today. For six years nothing was known of him by intimates, who thought he was living abroad. A letter he wrote finally reached his attorney, and steps were taken immediately for his release.

Count Richard Belcredi, who was president of the council of ministers during the Austrian war in 1868, died at Gmunden today, aged 79 years.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Millhiser Manufacturing Company vs. Gallego Mills Company and others; argued and submitted.

Nitro Phosphate Syndicate, limited, vs. Johnson; argued and continued until today.